Comments of the second

in her eighteenth day at sea. The Hipernia, with advices to the 19th inst. is in her third day.

Relations of Yankeedoodledom with Mexico and Brazil-Prospect of a Breeze.

Yankeedoodledom appears to be creating trouble amongst all the nations just now. Mexico has been all bristled up by the passage of the annexation resolutions in the late Congress, and now Brazil is fuming and spluttering in quite a respectable paroxysm of passion.

We have been vastly amused, by the by, with the fuss made in some of the newspapers, for a day, or two past, relative to certain occurrences at Rio Janeiro, in which the flag of Yankeedoodledom is alleged to have been grossly insulted. The National Intelligencer at Washington, has just made the interesting discovery of a serious and threatening collision between the Brazilian authorities and our Minister, Consul, and naval officers stationed at Rio. This intelligence has been greedily devoured by the Courier and Enquirer, and other equally industrious and wide-awake journals, and all sorts of alarming anticipations are indulged in, and the most fervent hopes expressed that the two countries may not be precipitated into a fierce and bloody war. It happens that all this is old news to our readers. Nearly three weeks since, we published a full and accurate account of all the occurrences in question, of which our active contemporaries have now given a meagre and garble account! In the evening edition of the Herald of the 4th instant, and in the paper of the following morning, we published a letter from one of our correspondents at Rio Janiero, containing a minute detail of the whole transaction in that harbor, and the subsequent occurrences. which have just come to the knowledge of the National Intelli-We do not, of course, imagine that the intelligent public require at this day, any additional proof of the infinite superiority of the independent press, as a vehicle of intelligence, over the mere organs of politicians, or stock-jobbers, but certainly if any such demon stration were needed, the present case would afford it. But the facts detailed by our correspondent are really of the greatest interest, and as there cannot be any doubt that the difficulty between Brazil and Vankeedoodledom is likely to assume a much more serious and aggravated character, and as none of the other accounts which have been published within the last few days give a minute narrative of the affair at Rio Janeiro, we re-publish the letter,

as it originally appeared in our columns on the

the affair at Rio Janeiro, we re-publish the letter, as it originally appeared in our columns on the 4th inst. Here it is:—

[Correspondence of the Herald.]

Rio Janeire, 11th Feb. 1845.

Entraordinary News—Rumor of the American Minister having Demanded his Passports, 4c. 4c.

The American brig Porpoise, owned somewhere down east, having been chartered by a Brezilian merchant for a year, to proceed to any part of the world en lawful voyages and with lawful cargoes, was, on the 934 uft., seized in a forcible manner by the American authorities in this port on her arrival from Quilemane, (two loats' crows of the United States yeasels of war, in all 32 men, with drawn cutlasses, boardin, this poor unarmed mer chant brig in the most terocious manner.) upon suspicion that the captain and crew had been aiding and abetting the slave trade. The seizure was alleged to have been made by permission of the Brazilian boarding officer.—This may be so; and upon application to the Minister of Foreign Affairs by the American Minister, he, it is said, received verbal consent to hold vessel and grew until the case had been investigated. The Porpoise was contequently anchored under the guns of the frigate Raritan.

While correspondence was boing carried on 1.7 diplomatic order, the Minister of Justice gave instructions for an armed force, coesisting of six gun boats and 100 me on the proceed on board the Porpoise and demand the release of vessel, crew and passengers, which demand, if refused, was to be enforced viet arms.

The Commodore, much to the astonishment of the officer in command of said force, did refuse to deliver up vessel and crew, but gave up the passengers, with which the Brazilian officer was periectly satisfied, the Commodore having politely hinted to him that he had a frigate, a brig of war, and five hundred men, to oppose any lorcible demonstration on his part; and therefore it would he quite useless for him to attempt anything by means of arms. It his affair had ended here, all would have been well, and the Ameri

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, finding himself in rather a bad fix with his brother Ministers and countrymen, denied his ever having given his censent to the holding of the vessel by the American authorities; and requested the American minister to withdraw his note, in which he stated that such permission had been granted by him. While the question was in agitation, sundry threats were stated to have been made by the American threats were stated to have been made by the American authorities, viz: that sooner than deliver the Porpoise up, they would sink her at her moorings; another was, that the Commodore intended taking the vessel and crew out of the pert by force. In consequence of some suspicion of the kind, the Brazilian government reinforced their forts at the mouth of the harbor with five hundred men, on the night of the 20th uit, the commanders of said forts having orders to sink any vessel which might attempt to convey the Porpeise out of the port without leave of the Government.

men, on the night of the 20th uit, the commanders of its tempt to convoy the Forpeise out of the port without leave of the Government.

The American authorities now finding that they had overstepped their mark, and were presenting rather a ridiculous figure, gave up to the government both vessel and crew, having discovered, at the elsewath hour, that the laws of nations did not admit of the seizure by foreign power, vessels or individuals within the jurisdiction of snother country, without the consent of its authorities, unless stipulated by treaty to the contrary; which is not the case between this country and the United States. The Brazilian government, once in possession of the big and crew, notwithstanding the request of the American Minister for her redelivery (under the plea that the vessel was forfeited to the United States for vielating its lawa,) have abruptly refused to accede to his demand, and it is said will liberate both vessel and crew. It is supposed, however, that the vessel will be held until instructions come out from the owner respecting her.

Our wasual quiet city was in a state of great excitement while this question was pending. Government stocks fell in two days six per cent., and every gan that was fired, or bomb expleded, was immediately thought to be the commencement of hostilities between the American vessels of war and the forts. It was rumored, during the excitement, that the American Minister had demanded his passporta, and retired on board the frigate Raritan. The final winding up of this affair is very satisfactory to the Brazilians, as increased the popularity of the ministry very much, and it is considered that the firm stand which they took intimidated the Americans from carrying out their intentions of taking the Perpoise out of this port by force. The American authorities, on the other hand, must be very much mortified at the sorry figure they have been performing in this farce.

As to the guilt of the crew of the Porpoise, nothing, as yet, can be said, the deponitions bein

been their brothers.

Should, however, the Captain and crew be found guilty of the heinous crime with which they are charged, upor their return to the United States they ought to be punished; for, if they have done wrong, it cannot be attributed in ignorance on their part.

to ignorance on their part
I will now take leave of this truly unfortunate affair
whereby the Americans have lost both caste and confidence with this government, they having always, hereto
fore, slood A 1.

U. S. N.

Such is the interesting narrative with which wa were furnished by our attentive and intelligent correspondent at Rio Janeiro. The whole affair has since been formally laid before the government of Yankeedoodledom, and is surrounded by a great deal of difficulty. We cannot suppose that ou government will tamely pocket the insult which has been offered the national flag by the impudent Brazilians, or recede a single line from the position which it has assumed, relative to the prosecution of the slave trade, in violation of the treaties exist ing between the two countries. That the feeling of hostility to Yankeedoodledom, in Brazil, is very intense and rapidly spreading, we are sufficiently as sured, not only by the occurrences which have actually taken place, but from other indications equal ly significant. The Spanish paper published in this city-the Noticioso de Ambos Mundos-has, in its last number, alluded to this subject in a strain of violent invective which is exceedingly characteristic and amusing. In order that our readers may he able to judge of the feeling which exists in the breasts of the valiant Brazilians, we annex a translation of this article, which may, we suppose, be

The Government of the United States, which up to the present time has imagined that it could with impunity exercise a maritime despotism with respect to all the rest of the new governments of America, appears now to begin to meet with difficulties, for it goes on to make itself notorious in all parts by its unjust exactions, tyrannical protensions and rapacious inclinations. It seems that the Anglo-American Commodere, Mr. D.Turner, in command on the Brazilian station, seized the brig Porpoise in the harbors of Rio Janeiro, under the pretext that it was

regarded safely enough as expressing their senti-

NEW YORK HERALD.

New York, Tuesday, April 22, 1840.

Anglo-American and had slaves on board. The claim to exercise jurisdiction in a foreign port to suon an extent, could alone spring from the vain arrogance of men accustomed to trample on all the rights of people, whom they consider as too weak to dare to defend themselves. Fortunately, however, Brazil is not a nower so weak—its govcould alone spring from the vain arrogance of men accessioned to trample on all the rights of people, whom they consider as too weak to dare to defend themselves. Fortunately, however, Brazil is not a power so weak—its government is well consolidated and wants neither resources nor energy. Consequently, intimation was given to Com. Turner that he must give up the captured versel, which was refused—upon this the government ordered some gun boats to approach the "privateer?" tiggate, and repeated the demands, and Turner replied that if they came nearer, he would fire upon them, and seeing this, the Government of Brazil strengthened and garrisoned their forts and gave orders to sink the Anglo-American frigate, if she should not promptly release the brig, and there was no other remedy. Commodore Turner gave up the prize. Upon that the Anglo-American Minister, Mr. Wise, thinking to confound the Government of Brazil protested against it, and demanded his passports, but he mat with the very great disappointment of laving them immediately grounds. This Mr. Wise is that famous orator who, in the Congress at Washington, said a few years since, that "the Argle-Saxon race should march to the capital of Montazuma and exterminate the hateful Spanish race with their detestable Popish religion, and seize the goiden and silver images of their temples." This same individual has remained with his passports about him, and instead of leaving the country, has deemed it more prudent to wait for instructions from his government. We shall now see what it will do in a matter so serious. We find at present the strictest silence to be kept upon a sutject so important. We neither see nor hear such boastings as the press of the United States is accustomed to vomit forth, and this signifies something. [Cannot make out next antence clearly.] The fact is, that respect for their national character, rather then fear of their power, has heretofore preserved them from difficulties.

It should be observed that the captured brig appears not only to

Thus, on all hands, it would appear, the nations

are saying to great Yankeedoodledom-

We set the axe to thy usurping root: And, know thou, since we have begun to strike, We'll never leave till we have hewn thee down! John Bull is in a thundering rage against us, and it must be confessed has certainly cut down our Forrest,-Brazil swears she will give our whole navy a terrible licking,-and Mexico will clean make an end of us with a broadside of manifestoes. We are rather inclined to believe, however, that this country will survive the day of its tribulation, and that Yankeedoodledom is in a more promising way than ever of "extending the area of freedom."

We shall watch the progress of this affair with Brazil, and keep our readers as fully and as timeously informed of all that transpires, as we have of what has already occurred.

THE PITTSBURGH CALAMITY .-- The following announcement has been made by the Committee of arrangements for a public meeting, to raise a fund for the relief of the Pittsburgh sufferers:-

Notice.—the citizens of New York, are respectfully invited to meet at the Tabernacle, on Tuesday evening next, the 22d instant, at 72 o'clock, for the purpose of taking prompt and efficient measures, for the relief of the sufferers by the late calemitous fire in our sister city of Pittchward. James Harren,
WM. F. HAVEMETER,
FILLIP HOVE,
Grorge Griswold,
JAMES BROWN,
Committee of Arrangements.

We mean to Followers.

We mean to go to work without the machinery of public meetings or committees. We have opened a subscription at our office, and headed it with our own donation of \$100. Let all who have the means of aiding their suffering fellow citizens subscribe without delay.

Another New York Delegation to Washing ron.-As we have again and again intimated, the hungry office-beggars of the metropolis are determined to be unto the President of Yankee-doodledom, as patient Job says, "a continual dropping in a very rainy day." Delegation after delegation has proceeded to Washington for the purpose of convincing Mr. Polk that "the party" will be destroyed unless the New York appointments be at once taken up. He was most solemnly assured that the city election could not be carried unless a change was made in the Custom House -To be sure the prediction was not exactly verified, but the clanger is as threatening as ever. A "Committee of one" has just been despatched, or rather has started off on a tresh mission to poor Mr. Polk. Eli Moore has gone to head-quarters, after having registered an oath that he "would speak in tones of hunder to the President"-instruct him in New York politics, of which he is so lamentably ignorant-and convince him that he must in return for all this, give "the Committee" something-the Surveyorship, or some miserable little morsel like that. Mr. Moore then goes to work in earnest .-"Sharp stomachs make short graces." We await

ACCOUNTS OF THE MISSING PACKETS .- We have at last, probably, received some tidings of the missing packets England and United States. They, of course, give us no hope of ever seeing these unfortunate ships again, yet there is a painful satisfaction in knowing that even a piece of them

We learn from Captain Spavin, of the ship Norman, arrived yesterday from Mobile, that he was in the terrible gale of the 12th of December, while on his passage from New Orleans to Liverpool; that on the 20th, in lat. 50, lon. 35, he saw the sky lights, bulwarks, and booby hatch, painted green, drifting on the sea. From the knowledge h has of our packets, he supposes that they belonged to one of the missing ships. Indeed, he feels sure that they did. At the time he saw them

he thought they belonged to a packet ship.

These facts have been in his possession since the 20th of December, but he did not have them published, because he has been at sea part of the time since that date, and because he did not wish to create any unnecessary alarm. That they were a part of one of the ill-fated packets, there is scarcely

MAILS FOR EUROPE.-The fine packet ship Liverpool, Captain Eldridge, for Liverpool, and the Toronto, Captain Tinker, for London, will sail today-the former at noon and the latter at 10 A. M. The steam ship Great Western, Captain Matthews, for Liverpool, will leave on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, full of passengers.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.-Why does not Cave ohnson, who is, thus far, doing so well, engage the invaluable agency of the electric telegraph as xtensively as possible in the service of the Post Office Department? Private enterprise is engaging in this work in many directions, but the public interest would be much more securely promoted if the government were to undertake the arrangement and control of the lines of communication. All the chief cities of the Union ought to be connected with the seat of government by these lightning

THE SPRING TRADE.—The whatves and business streets of this city never presented a more bustling and gratifying appearance than at present. On all hands the greatest commercial activity prevails .-Our workshops too resound continually with the cheerful hum of prosperous industry, and every thing betokens an era of great prosperity.

DEATH OF ALDERMAN WILLIAMS .- Ald. David T. Williams, of the 4th ward, died at his residence in Oliver street, yesterday, at 4 o'clock, at the age of 37 years, of hemorrhage of the lungs. The Alderman has left a widowed mother, and a wife and large family of children to lament his loss. He died universally esteemed and respected by a very large circle of friends, for although a politician, he ad no political enemies.

THE PIRATE WEBSTER .- The man who has been arrested as Webster, the accomplice of Babe, turns out to be a person named Veil, a sailor. He states he will make a most triumphant defence, and has been identified by the captain of a vessel, by whom he was engaged some six weeks previous to the iracy and murder of which Babe has been conricted. He still remains in custody. The trial will take place next week

NEW STEAM BOAT. - The fine new steamer Rip Van Winkle, will be launched at nine o'clock this morning, from the ship yard of George Collyer,

ten (Milita) denembra in sterior and an establish in communication and THE CLUBS OF NEW YORK -- One of the most interesting unwritten chapters in the annals of New York, is the history of its " clubs." A vast amount of the genius, energy and moral worth of this city has been from time to time concentrated in the ' clubs," and their influence on the great move ments of the age has been prodigious. Thus we have had the "Butt-enders' Club"-and the "Huge Paw Club"-and the "Spartan Club"and the " Snuffling Club"-and last, but not least, the "Empire Club," with the indomitable and chivalric Don Giovanni of the democracy, Captain Rynders at its head.

All of these clubs-save the " Empire"-having like Napoleon, fulfilled their destuny, have gone to the dogs or Texas. But a new organization has just been effected, which already gives very gratifying assurance that all the principal elementsthe moral and intellectual elements-of the defunct clubs, have been re-created and concentrated in a more vigorous and effective form than ever. We allude to the "Union Club," of which Colonel Webb is the presiding genius, and the Courier and Enquirer, the accommodating organ. In this simple announcement, we have probably said enough to convince most people of the elevated character-the honorable constitution-the extraordinary intelligence-the unimpeachable moralethe noble object of the "Union Club." we may vouchsafe a little more. The "Union Club" will blackball every applicant for membership who does not possess the button of the Court of Bankruptcy-interdicts "long nines" under the most awful penalties-and instead of knocking down voters at the polls, will restrict itself to knocking down stocks in Wall street. Billiard tables, and other means of in door amusement, will be provided; and a number of the most respectable and experienced artists of Park Row and Barclay street, have been engaged for the purpose of procuring a constant supply of vegetables for the use of the "Club."

At present the head-quarters of the " Club" may be found in Broadway, not far from Canal street, but after the first of May next, the "Unionists" wil meet in the handsome three-story house, near the corner of Prince street, built by the Patroon of Albany, which they intend fitting up in a style of great elegance. In a few days we expect to be able to publish the constitution, rules and byelaws of the Club, which will, we think, prove very interesting and amusing to our readers.

FIRE.-About four o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in a house at the rear of 65 Ha mersly street, occupied by some colored persons The amount of damage done was but trifling. Engine company 18, and others, were promptly in attendance.

MILITARY TURN-OUT .- Yesterday afternoon, the "City Guard," about fifty in number, turned out in Tompkins square, under the command of Captain McArdle. They were in fatigue dress, and lookea well; they went through a number of evolutions. and then marched to their armory.

Sr. George's Society.-The anniversary of the St. George's Society, one of the oldest benevolent associations in this city, will be celebrated to-morrow. In the evening the members and many distinguished guests will dine at the Astor House .-The festival is expected to be very brilliant and agreeable.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF RECHABITES-This asso ciation hold their first anniversary meeting this evening, in the Universalist Church, Elizabeth street, when an address will be delivered, and some excellent pieces of music performed. SEAMENS' FRIEND SOCIETY, BROOKLYN .- The

meeting of the above association is postponed until Sunday evening, the 27th inst., in consequence of the very limited attendance last evening.

Dr. Hollick's Lectures .- This gentleman's last course commences to-day. See advertisement. brated New Models that he cannot remain here any lenger.

Musical-Madame Pico has arrived in town having been very successful in Philadelphia. Her numerous admirers here are rejoicing in her engagement at Castle Garden, where the Signor and Signora Valtellina, and Antognini are to give Concerts throughout the summer season. Sanquirico will operatio troupe. Castle Garden will be the fashionable and favorite resort throughout the next season

Theatrical.

THE PARK.-The comedy of "Money" was layed to a very crowded house. Every seat in the boxes was occupied, and it was with difficulty that we squeezed ourselves into a corner in the second tier. The part of "Evelyn" is not particularly fitted for the display of Mr. Anderson's powers, but his conception of the character was good. and although in some minor points it was not carried out as we could have desired, it was, on the whole, an effective and excellent performance .-Chippendale, as "Sir John," was worthy of the highest commendation; and Mr. Fisher, as "Graves," was deservedly much applauded. The "Smooth" of Crisp, and "Sir Frederick" of De Walden were capital-the latter, particularly. Mrs. Skerrett s a very clever actress; but she is not competen to do full justice to the character of "Clara. together, however, the comedy was received with he highest approbation. On the fall of the curtain, Anderson was loudly called for, and on his appearance, was greeted with enthusiastic applause. its subsidence, he said :

Ladies and Gentlemen: —It does my heart good to find you so fond of "Money" (laughter) With your permis-sion it will be repeated to-morrow evening. This announcement was received with renewed

PALMO'S .-- A tolerable house. Booth is playing here with something of the spirit of his best days.

Miovements of Travellers.

We have little, very little, to record to-day, of the accession of travellers or visitors, to our city, yesterday. Of the few we have, the following is a synopsis. At the American—Hon. J. Fairfield. Maine; A. Mitchell, Milwaukie; J. M. Lewson, Lex., Ky; J. J. Gray, Boston; W. Lee, Hartford; D. Metcaife, Miss; R. Schott, Philadelphis, and 8 others.

Asroa—H. Sevens, P. Leslie, Montreat; Mcsrs. Meddock and Brown, Toronto; H. Bedlow, Uties; Mr. Reid, Poughkeepsie; P. R. Henderson, F. R. S., England; Jao. Nagent, New Jersey; W. R. Talbot, Northampton; Jao. P. Kanfier, Failadelphis; J. A. Baldwin, do; Thomas G. Cary, Boston; Juo. Hessolton, Philadelphis, and 20 others.

Cary, Boston; Jno. Hessolton, Philadelphia, and 20 others.

City-George Mulholland, jr., Philadelphia; W. J. Swanton, Ala, Jos. Forsyth, Fiorida; W. Freeland, Fishill; Mr. Judson, Ogdensourgh; S. G. Gleddon, Newcaste, Maine; William Neil, Columbus, Ohio, and 10 others. Frankling. Dr. Wheeler, Fresident Union College, Vernon; Professor Turner, Yale College; D. Wagner, Patterion; H. F. Ryce, Mobile; Miss and two Masters Ross, (with their governess) the children of the Cherokee Chief; N. Hayward, Cleveland, Obio, and 10 others.

St. Grones's-Mr. Cheney, Albany; S. M. S. Srong, Washington; S. Davis, Greenville; D. R. Scott, Warren county, and 6 others.

GLoss-G. H. McNabb, Halifax.

Howard-Hon, J. H. Anderson, Wostchester; Mr. Blackburne, T. Van Brown, Saratoga; C.T. Issae, British Army; L. S. Chittendon, Indiana; Mejor Cole, England, Hon. J. Cramer, Waterford; J. G. Miller, Montreal; Messra, Ken and Withers, Philadelphia; L. Loper, New Orleans; J. Rogers, Canada; A. V. Browne, Toronto. Waverky-Mr. Henshaw, Greemport; E. Barrett, Bennington; J. Pekin, Saratoga; Messra. Morde and Harvey, Trenton; J. Hobert, Albany; A. L. Spring, Philadelphia; Dr. Hooper, Baltimare.

Dr. Hooper, Ballimare.

Personal Blovements.

Messrs. Coleman and Stetson, of the Aster House, have authorized the Mayor of Pittsburg to draw on them for \$100, for the relief of the sufficers by the late fire. They have also generously invited Mr. Crossan, of the Monengabela House, and his family, to make the Aster House his home as long as sgreeable.

Chester Jennings, of the City Hotel, has also sent \$100 for the relief of the infireras. The prompt generosity of these gentlemen is worthy of all praise.

Mr. Glidden is announced to deliver his lectures on Egypt, in Petersburg. Va., during the present week.

The Hon. James Gooper, at present a Representative in

The Hon. James Cooper, at present a Representative in the Legislature, from Adams county, and the Hon. Chas. B. Penrase of Carlisle, and late Solicitor of the United States Treasury, intend removing to Lancaster city, in a low weeks.

lew weeks.

The Ohio State Journal says that Mr. Birney has requested that his name be no longer used in connection with the Presidency. He does not say that he will not consent to run in 1848, but expresses the opinion that it is wrong to bring out a name at this early period.

National Academy of Design-No. 2. No 31-Lane Scine, by S. V. Hunt : Weak and

No 37-Landscape-a study from Nature, by J. F. Crops'ey: Cool and agreeable, but wanting the ichness of coloring that the sun in such a situation in the heavens would produce. Mr. C. is afraid of color-let him touch his works with a warmer hue, and they would well repay him for the experiment The study of a Claude Loraine would be of essential service to him, for he would discover that the faint, sickly yellow that he uses, is not in accor-dance with the truth and richness of nature in the full glare of sunlight. This artist has talent, but it wants study—close study of nature.

wanis study—close study of nature.

No. 38—David and the fair Shumanite, by W. E.
Winner: How dare you, Mr. Artist, picture the
sweet poet of holy melody as a pot-bellied Falstaff
looking individual? Do you think that such an
abominable bunch of porter-made chesity could
make "his lyre grow mightier than his throne?"
And the "lair Shumanite" too-bah! She is as
long legged as a Graffe; seriously, this production
is unwerthy of the subject, and strangely unworthy
of the artist, who we know, has done some sweet
things.

of the artist, who we know, has done some sweet things.

39 — Landscape, Composition, "As O'd Man's Reminiscences"—By A B Durand.—Here, for the first time since we commenced looking through this gallery, we can gaze with unmixed delight. We telt somewhat ashamed of constant fault finding, fearing that our readers would think us unnecessarily severe; but in a mixed collection of the works of living artists there are always to be met more abominations than beauties, and this exhibition is, we are sorry to say, no exception to the general rule. In this landscape there is intention—not a mass of fair and false lines, accidentally put together, which from chance alone happened to be beautiful—but there is an evidence of thought—a combination of realities—that could alone be produced by a close looking into, and careful copying of, nature. The last look of the sun is mellowed into gentle warmth, as it bids a few hours ferewell to carth; and the peculiar atmosphere of golden sunshine, that the observant eye so frequently sees in summer time, is here most delightfully represented. At any other period of daylight we might suppose the coloring to be monotonous, but in this instance this coness of tone is correct, as it certainly is most soothing to the feelings. The passage including the middle clump of trees, the cattle, and the load of hay, is worthy of Claude. As an American, we are proud of Mr. Durand.

45 Cumd and Pauche, by J. Freeman.—The

45. Cumd and Psyche, by J. Freeman.—The figure of Psyche is most sweetly rounded, and by the purely legitimate mode of producing good drawing, without strong, or rather apparently strong shadows. Many artists, and judges of the works of artists, have a strange idea that deep shadows are the end of art, instead of their being, as they really are, the means that are necessary, sometimes, to produce form and effect. It is no very difficult matter to throw in a mass of shade that will give at a little distance a seeming rotundsometimes, to produce form and effect. It is no very difficult matter to throw in a mass of shade that will give at a little distance a seeming rotundity, but the highly educated and thoroughly informed draughtsmen, willand stoop to this trickery of his profession. In some instances it may be applied without being objectionable, but it is dangerious to rely upon that means of attaining the effect desired, for when refinement of form is required, or delicacy of expression is to be given, the parts painted must be made out by modelling, and the slave of touch and strong effect, will find himself entirely incompetent to produce, what is then all important, correct drawing. Mr. F. has done parts of the principal figure in a masterly manner, as far as drawing is concerned. The right hand and part of the arm is, however, lame and badly foreshortened. The hair of Cupid is too heavy for such a light, young rascal as young love is supposed to be—he could never float through the "thin air" with such a mass of vegetable looking matter as is thrown over the boy-god's phrenological developments; committed the product of the supposed to the could never float through the "thin air" with such a mass of vegetable looking matter as is thrown over the boy-god's phrenological developments; committed the product of the supposed to the could never float through the "thin air" with such a mass of vegetable looking matter as is thrown over the boy-god's phrenological developments; committed the product of the could never float through the "thin air" with such a mass of product of the product o

Madame Pico has returned to this city. The Miss Macombers have arrived in New Orleans, where they are about to give Concerts.

The whole of the attaches of the St. Charles Theatre, New Orleans, have proffered their services, gratuitously, to Sol. Smith, the manager, for a benefit, which he has as handsomely responded to.

The Hughes' Family gave two concerts in Augusta, ia., last week. Ga., last week.

Howe and Mabie's equestrian company continues to draw good houses in at. Louis.

draw good houses in ht. Louis.

The concert of the Musical Fund, in Philadelphia, on Friday night, was brilliantly attended. The Gasette says: "Bignora Pico sang with all her power, and with a graceful abandon that increased the pleasure the rich and flexible tones of her voice produced."

The Louisville Journal publishes a letter from Ole Bull, ever date of Nashville, April 11, stating that he will be in Louisville during the present week.

The Fakir of Ava arrived in Philadelphia on Saturday ovening, and will commence his exhibitions of jugglery on Wednesday evening next.

Madame de Korponsy has been engaged as instructives.

Madame de Korponay has been engaged as instructress on the piano forte, and in the italian and German lan-guages, at the female academy of Mrs. Fleshman, at Washington.

The directors of the Philharmonic Society, of Philadel-phia, have determined to give an extra concert, for which the services of Mr. Henry Phillips and Miss Barry have been secured. The circus in Philadelphia is soon to be converted into a dramatic temple, with E. S. Conner as the star.

7 35

TREMENDOUS FIRE IN LONG ISLAND WOODS.—The Hempstead Isquirer, of the 19th, gives the following account of the recent fire:—The pine woods adjoining the Long Island Railroad, took fire on Monday in two different places. The fire that did the most damage, caught about north of Bell Port, and extended nearly to Fire Flace, a distance of several miles. Several houses were also burnt, together with barns and out-houses, in which were stowed large quantities of grain and other produce. One of the houses belonged to Mr. Noe. Loss estimated to be upwards of two hundred thousand dollars. Nothing but the providential changing of the wind enabled the in-abitants to errest the further progress of the fames—Had the wind continued to blow from the northeast, the village of Fire Flace, containing a number of hunes, a church, and valuable mills, would, without adoubt, have been laid in ruins. The other fire caught nearly north of Islip, and burnt down in some places to the south read, the principal damage, we understand, having been done on Neboll's Patent. Thirty thousand agres, we understand, have been burnt over by these two fires.

The Mountain Fires.—The Pottsville Miner's Journal, of Saturday, says:—"We are gratified that the recent rains have at last extinguished the fire, which, for several weeks past, has been raging on the mountaios around us. The flames have consumed a large amount of cord wood; and growing timber has been destroyed, in some places, to the emount of 560 to the acre. The Blue, Brood and Sherp Mountains have all been on fire. John Shoener, Jun., has been a heavy loser. His saw-mill, and a small barn, situated in Tumbling Run Valley, together with a lurge amount of cord wood and timber, have been consumed. Much damage has been done to timber and cordwood, we understand, in the neighborhood of Tamaqua, and also at Pinegrove, and in the vicinity of Westwood, which latter village was itself, at one time, in imminent danger from the devouring element."

CRIME IN A FEMALE INSTITUTE.—Our city has been thrown into great excitement by various rumors assuming the semblance of truth, in regard to the conduct of S. H. Fay, the superistendant of tas Montpalter Female Institute, towards its female members. It is stated that Bishop Elliott and G. B. Lamar, of Savannah, known as one of its principal patrons, are now on a visit to the rehool for the purpose of investigating the facts.—No prison acquainted with the peculiar sanctity of the superintendant's character, would ever suspect him of committing the grave effence imputed to him. We hope the affair will be sitted to the bottom. It is due to the public, and expecially to the patrons of the robed, that there should be no mock delicacy exhibited on the scenarion. Mr Fay's position in society should not shield aim one moment from exposure and disgrace, if guilty, if innocent, he will court rather than avoid the most rigid scrutiny. The fathers of the young ledies, now members of the school, ought to probe the matter to the ottom. They are most deeply and fearfully interested in maintaining the purity of the institution.—Macon (Geo) Republic, April 9.

Missoura River.—The efficers of the Hustsville CRIME IN A FEMALE INSTITUTE .- Our city has

(Geo) Republic, April 6.

Missouri River.—The efficers of the Hagtaville report a rise in the Missouri, at Weston, of about three fact. There were all and 5 feat water in the channel from Weston to Lexington, and from the latter place to the mouth near four feet. It was falling fast when they left Weston.—St. Louis Ere, April 8.

City Intelligence.

Pardonisa Convicts... Governor Wright has pardoned Honora Shephard, the notorious passar of counterfeit money, who e caped from the city prison before sentence, in male attire, and was retaken effect some difficulty; and George Patter, the pickpocket, who was sentenced a short time since to the full term of the law, five years, for picking a pecket of some \$50 or \$60. He was detected in the set, pursued and caught, and the pocket book and money found in a barrel which he was seen to throw down when pursued. The facts must have been misrepresented to Gov Wright, or he never would have pardoned two such infameus telons who were convicted so righteously, and upon such clear evidence. No recomm notation to mercy in either cassemboated from the jury or from the Court.

Thomas Henry, also imprisoned for picking a pocket, has been pardoned. In his cass there were strong grounds for the pardon as from the state of his beauth, he probably would not have surviced much longer in confinement.

Police Office—April 21—The Tables Tunned—It will be recollected that a few days ago Mr. Isaac Ramus, of 103 Chathem street, was arrested on complaint of Edward Dalvy, charging him with having suborned Peter Gibsen to tertify in case between Ramus and Daley, and commit perjury they at once dismiral it, ofter hearing the testim my—Mr. Remus immediately preferred a complaint at the Police Office sgaisst Dalcy, for subornation of perjury, and against Peter Gibsen and his wife for perjury, his swearing to the affiliavits that they made on the charge against him. They were then stressed by officer Ives, and held to bail to answer.

Forcers in Boston—Flight of the Forcers and Alexander of Dany and shirt.—On Saturday, officer Geo. Coolidge,

The street of the state of the state of

the charge against him. They were then arrested by officer Ives, and held to bail to answer.

Forcer in Boston—Flight of the Forcer and Arrest on Dard Ship.—On Saturday, officer Goo. Coolidge, of Boston, arrived in this city from Boston in search of a young man named Benjamin Fisk, jr., who is charged with having forged the endersement of Fisk & Bridge, merchants of Boston, on a draft upon the house of Barmg and Brothers, England, for the sum of £500 siceling, payable to Join Horstman, or order, dated 4th December—The check was returned by the Great Western stemmer, protested, and it was at once discovered that a forgery was committed. Fisk immediately fled from Boston to this city. The assistance of officer A. M. C. Smith, of this city, was procured by Coolidge, and having received intelligence that Fisk had taken passage in the Sully for Europe, they chartered a pilot boat yesterday morning, and on overhauling the Sully boarded her, found Fisk and his family on board, notwithstanding the exertions of the mate, who, it is said, endeavored to secrete him, and brought him, bag and baggage, to this city. He is now in the Tombs awaiting a requisition from Gov. Briggs.

Common Council.

Board or Alberman Beaman, the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispersed with.

Death of Alderman Beaman, the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispersed with.

Death of Alderman David T. Williams.—The President announced that he had received the melanchoiy intelligence that Alderman D. T. Williams, of the 4th Ward, expired this day at 1 o'clock, at his residence in Oliver street, at the age of 37 years, of hemmorrhage of the lungs.

Ald. Saaman then offered the following preamble and resolutions:—

esolutions:- Whereas, Almighty God, in his wise dispensation resolutions:—
Whereas, Almighty God, in his wise dispensation, has been pleased to remove from this life our much esteemed and amisble associate, David T. Williams, Alderi man of the 4th Ward, and this Common Council, desirous of expressing their sorrow for his death, and of showing their personal esteem for the virtues of the decessed, and their high respect for his great worth as a useful cit zen, and his independence and devotion to the public interest while a member of the Board of Aldermen; therefore, Resolved, That the members of this Board deeply regret the loss they have sustained in the death of their much exteemed and respected associate, and that they sincerely sympathize with his family and friends in this efficient of the reform each board be appointed to make the necessary arrangements for attending the funeral of the decessed, and that the city flags be displayed on the City Hall at half mast on the day of the funeral.

Resolved, That the Commen Council do attend the funeral with their stace of office, and wear the usual badge of mourning for sixty days and that the joint committue request His Honor the Mayor and officers of the Common Council elect, also the Mayor elect, to units in paying the last tribute of respict to the meavry of their decessed friend and associate.

Resolved, That His Honor the Mayor be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions under the seal of the

the last tribute of respect to the memory of their deocessed friend and associate.

Resolved, That His Honor the Mayor be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions under the seal of the city, certified by the Clerk of the Common Council, to the lamily of the decessed.

Alterman Harsmoure, in seconding the resolution, made some very sppropriate and feeling remarks, called forth by the melancholy occasion, in which he paid a just tribute to the many excellent qualities of Alderman Williams, who was respected and esteemed by all.

The President said that it was lardly necessary to take a vote upon the resolutions at all, for he felt that they were already adopted in the hearts of all. He also spoke of the esteem entertained for the decessed by all those who had any intercourse with him.

The President appointed Alderman Szaman, Cozzens, and Drake, to set upon the committee on behalf of the board.

The Bard than adjourned till Wednesday after room at

board.

The Board then adjourned till Wednesday afterroon at 4 o'clock, at which time the funeral will take place.

Boans or Assistants.—Death of Alderman Williams—The resolutions which passed the other Board, as above, were concurred in, when the Board adjourned.

In Charactery.

Before the Vice Chancellor.

Aran 21.—Decisions.—Mark Leavemorth and wife vs.

Lering Watson.—Order granting the motion for the appointment of a receiver, but the complainant not to be
allowed to compel the defondent to answer the bill; the
defendant to have the option to answer, or to suffer the
bill to be taken as confessed. The costs to abide the event
of suit.

of suit.

John P Nesmith et al. vs. Oliver Maisteed.—Order granting the motion for the appointment of a receiver, but defendant not to be compuled to snawer the bill; he may either do so, or allow the bill to be held us confessed. The costs to abids the event.

Hiram Wasworth, Clerk, &c. vs. Andrew McGewan, et al.—Decree adjugging the two sums of \$700 and \$125, the payments made on the first bond and mortgage, and that it be referred to Master Elting to compute the principal and interest due to complainant on his bond and mortgage, and too taxes and assessments, which have been paid by complainant. On the report coming in, the morts aged premises to be sold, and out of the proceeds, the defendant to be paid his prior incumbrance; and after, the complainant to be paid by reincipal and interest. Defendant to ant to be paid his prior incumbrance; and after, if plainant to be paid principal and interest. Defen pay all the costs for putting in answer to the bill.

Buperfor Court.

Bufore Chef Justice Jones.

Aran 21.—Aime Levoux vs. Francis B. Rhodes & Co.—In this case already noticed, the jury rendered a varietie in two of plaintiff o \$600.

Richard Pigh vs. Friix O'Neal—Action brought to recover damages for an alteged siander. It appeared that is November, 1843, defendant having transacted some business with the plaintiff, left his store, but subsequently returned, and accused the plaintiff of having kept a pocket book of defendant's, containing \$35. No witnesses were examined on the part of the defendant. Vardict for plaintiff, \$35 damages.

Merris L. Samuel et al vs. James Sherwood—Action of assumpsit to recover the value of watches sold to the defendant, which resulted in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff of \$725 66, subject to the opinion of the Court.

Before Judge Oakley.

Before Judge Oakley.

Before Judge Oakley.

Arar. 21st.—Samuel Peck and Alenzo Rabins vs. Wm.

A. Simpson—In this case, sevien was brought to recover \$56, being the emount of a pirce of sain sold and delivered. It appeared that defendant purchased the satin in the usual business manner, but afterwards returned it; it was immediately rent back again, and, after alternately changing hands, it was left in defendant's possession. It was set up in defence, that there must be an actual acceptance before payment can be insisted on; also, that the goods were purchased at twenty four months credit. This was not, however, supported by the testimony asduced, and the jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff in the fall amount claimed.

Margaret McGown vs. George S. Green—Action of ejectment brought to recover possession of certain property, situate in the 3d avonce, sold to the defendant by the Corporation for assessment. The case is of very little importance. Virdict this forenoon

Circuit Court.

Apan. 21.—This Court has been adjourned over until the first (Monday in May. Judge Willard resumes his duties in the 4th district, and Judge Edmonds continues on circuit at Kings until the next week.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SHOCKING STATE OF AFFAIRS .- From all appearance a system of burking is now being carried on in our city, which is unparalleled in the history of this or any other country. A few days ago we recorded the sudden disappearance of Mr. Wildark, from Wayne Co., and now are called upon to state abother case of smills nature. Mr. John T. Kirk, who came to this city, from

Wilmington, on business on Saturday evening a week since, left the house of Wm. A. Guder, m. Southwark, to go to Jenk's ioundry, in Kearington, and since then has uever been heard of. He was known to have about \$700 with him.—Philadelphia Post, April 21. HALF BREED TROUBLES—Last week there was considerable excitement in Lee county, occasioned by various threats of the settlers on the Hell Breed Tract, to burn and destroy the property of H. T. Reid, Etq. We fear that the Half Breed Tract will continue to be a source of trouble to our neighbors of Lee county. It is the most beautful part of lows, but the titles are held by such uncertain tenues as to make it doubtful in many cases, who are and who are not the bona fide owners.—The New York Company, who lay claim to a large portion of thuract, are, however is issuing a warrantee deed to town lets in K-ckuk.—Burlington (lown) Hawkeye, April 3

DROUTH IN THE COUNTRY—The drouth in portions of Penneylvania, Maryland, and so on to HALF BREED TROUBLES-Last week there was

DROUTH IN THE COUNTRY — The drouth in por-tions of Pennsylvania, Maryland, and so on to Georgia, is unumually severe this spring. The drouth in Ohio is also unusually severe for the season of the year. The streams were getting low, and the farmers speak of the injury wheat is sustaining for want of rain. An in, elli-gent, observing gentleman from the southern part of the State, states that wheat thrown out by winter frosts ap-pears to be entirely killed by the dry, blasting winds, and that wheat badly get in in the fall, is suffering very much. Vegetation is much parched and retarded by the drouth.

much. Vegetation is much parched and retarded by the drouth.

Mormon Gathering —We are happy to state, that the gathering has commenced this season under as favorable austices, as the most sanguine could have expected. During the part week, emigrants have arrived by both land and water; among which were a part of 1.8 sould by ship from England. The remainder having stop, ed at 8t. Louil to rest, one expected saon. Some of them, to be sure, are saints that went out hast fall, to labor for a hivelinead, or to preach the gospic, but the "more part" are new emigrants, gathering together to serve the Loui according to the diet, tee of their own consciences, and the provisions of the constitution. It is a coble after that Mormonism commenced in a free country; it gives a that Mormonism commenced in a free country; it gives a that Mormonism commenced in a free country; it gives a that Mormonism commenced in the purity and charity of all chaintendom. The true soft lives to live again — Nancoo Neighber, April 2

If Samy Vandalla—The Madisonian of Sandalland.

Weighbor, April 2

U. S. FRIP VANDALIA — The Madisonian of Saturday says, that there were bit 206 persons on board the Vandelia; of this number bit 20 have died, and the number now sick is only 64.

Wrongs of the People-No. 1.

"Because thou hast done this, thou art curre all cattle: upon thy belly shalt thou go all the days life."—Genesis iii. 16. He "ware no wrath of roses," since the time when first we met.
But on his dustard brow the stamp of infamy is set?
Of there a and nevides is composed the circlet now he wears,
And fullic scorn the finger points, wherever he appears?
A sended hust for paltry gain, his heart and brain correds.
And much him, envious of the fame of the great and good

And make him envious of the fame of the great and good GOURAUD!

How rain how fatile, this same rect less counterfeiter's hope, To mit are GOURAUD!

Ha Poudres Subtiles, Lity White, or Greetan Dye for hairFor these atoms, in purity, are N. GOURAUD prepare!

For these atoms, in purity, are N. GOURAUD prepare!

For the celegrated Ration Medicated Soop, the removing from the skin every yearney of put, pruples, includes &c.; Pout are good for the single from the skin every yearney of put, pruples, includes &c.; Pout are fluores takin; Greetan Hair Dye, for the Mile, for single fluores takin; Greetan Hair Dye, for Lity White, for single fluores takin; Greetan Hair Dye, for Lity White, for single fluores and performed shade, from brown to elack Lity White, for single property of the state of the choice goometics and performers are the state of the choice goometics and performers are the state of the choice goometics and performers are to be an workless and performers are the state of the choice goometics and performers are the state of the choice goometics and performers are the state of the choice goometics and performers are the state of the compounds. Just the decrease are the supplication, the "Book of Seaury," which can be had greate, at the decrease are the supplication, the "Book of Seaury," which can be had graits, at the decrease are the supplication of the supplication, the "Book of Seaury," which can be had graits, at the decrease are the supplication of the supplication, the supplication of th

Scarlet Fever, like all other Fevers, com-Scarlet Fever, I.ke all other Fevers, commerces with names and sickness, great thirst, headache, redness of the eyes, etc. In two or three days a pricking sensation is experienced, and an eruption of a flery redness begins to appear, first on the face and arms, and finally a uniform redness covers the whole body.

Wright's median Vegetable Fills are an exy, safe and certain enre for this acd every other fever. In all cases of scarlet fever, Wright's Indian Vegetable Fills should be taken every night on going to bod, in such doses as to produce copions evacuation by the bowels. This course if properly followed up, will, in a short time, subdue the most violent attacks of scarlet fever, at the same time the direction will be improved, and the blood so comp evely purified that new life and vigor will be given to the whole frame.

Beneare of Counterfeits—The public are cautioned against an imitation article, builed in agar, and called improved Indian Vegetable Fills.

The only cerrainty of getting the right medicine, is to purchase at the right place, No. 258 Greenwich street, New York, and in all cases, be particular to ask for Wright's Indian Vegetable Fills.

N.B. Bywgro of all Sugar-coated counterfeited Fills.

Able Pille.
N.B. B-ware of all Sugar-coated counterfeited Pills.

Medical Notice.—The Advertisements of the New York College of Medicine and Pharmacy, established for the Suppression of Quackery, in the cure of all diseases, with the reader appear on the fourth page and last column of this paper.
Office and Consul jug Keoms of the College, 55 Nassau sire,

Beat's Hair Restorative, at his Agency, 67 Walker st. lst store FROM Broadway. Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, at his

All Frilindelphia. Subsuriptions to the strain must be paid to the only authorized Agents. Zieber & Uo., 3 Ledges Building, Third street, see Chestunt. Tender-75 caus a month, including the Sanday paper; or 65 cents without sit, delivered free of charge in any part of Philadelphia, imagic copies for sale a above, daily, at 1 o'clock—Frice 3

Single copies for sale above, daily, at 7 deace. There ens.

The Wreely Herald is also for sale every Saturday moraing—Frie 6% cents, or \$3 per annum, delivered in any part of
Philadelphia, free of postage
(17 All the new and sensed, who less as the restabilishment as soon as sensed, who less as more, the soon as more, the property of the soon as more, the principle of the sensed and the sense as more, terriage, in Philadelphia, as any pager published in
that city, affording a valuable medium to advertisers. Advertirements handed to the agents at half past 4 o'clock, will appear in the Herald next day.

Monday, April 21-6 P. M. were very large. Stonington went up 2½ per cent; Nor-wich and Worcester 3; Erie Railroad 1; Farmere'Loan 1½; Pennsylvania 5's 34; Illinois 14; United States Bank 2; Vickburg 2; Harlem 34; Long Island 3; Canton 14; Morris Canal 11; Indiana 1; Obio 6's closed firm at Saturday's

canal 1; Indiana 1; Ohio 6's closed firm at Saturday's prices.

The great rise to-day in the stock market, we are afraid, cannot be sustained. It is too large a per cent to be permament. If has in a measure been caused by the favorable accounts from Mexico, and the indifference the people and government of that country appear to maniest in relation to the movement of the United States in the annexation of Texas. This question having lost its warlike features, the Wall street bears are at a loss for something to depress prices. The organ of the stock jobbers is striving to get up a panie in the stock market, by spreading reports of a warlike character in relation to cur affairs with Brazil. This will be a football among the bears of the street, and every rumor magnifying the difficulties will be given currency, for the purpose of depressing prices of stocks. The beat criterion of the tom of feeling among those who have most at steke in case of a rup'ure between this government and any other, is the movements of those connected with our Marine Insurance Companies. Folicies are made in the regular way, and until the war clauses are inserted, there need we no fear among stock operators. The only effect these thousand rumors can have upon stocks, is in the minds of specular fors. The reality good stocks are not even influenced this much. Good State and Government stocks do not move a fraction, amidst all these rumors of war. It is very difficult to influence the minds of retired capitaliste, in relation to their investments; they think very little of these reports emanating from the established organ of a clique of stock jobbers, which have no other object in view than to report one manting from the established organ of a clique of stock jobbers, which have no other object in view than to produce a temperary depression in the market, to allow them to slip in and out as their intercets may decide.

The Michanics' and Traders' Bank have declared a zemi annual dividend of three and a haif per cont.

The Michanics' and Tissiers' Bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of three and a half per cent. The Union Bank has declared a dividend of four per cent, payable on the 1st of May. The stockholders of the Bank of Baltimore, at the meeting of Thursday last, the 17-h inst., formally accepted the amendment to their charter obtained at the last session of the fegislature, by which the par value of the shares, heretofore \$300 each, is changed to shares at \$100 each. That is to say, each holder of a \$300 share has it sub-divided into three shares of \$100 each. The stock will hereafter be sold in the market accordingly.

Foreign exchange continues in limited demand. We quots serling bills at 91 per cent premium.

The value of the exports from this port for the first three weeks of April has been as annexed:—

Value of the Expans—Post or New York.

Total value of exports for 19 days in April.

The value of the exports for the remaining aleven days in April, must average about one hundred thousand dellars per day, to reach the walue of the exports for the same month last year. So far the average has been sufficient to ensure an exportation qualty as targe as for the same month last year, and we have systy reason to talk the rest of the menth will show a corresponding result. The works of Internal improvement in all parts of the country are in active operation, and produce from the interior is rapidly reaching the scabourd. A portion of it will find its way abroad, and swell the value of our exports. A very large trade between this and foreign countries has been recently established in provisions, which is rapidly increasing, and must ere long became a very important branch of our foreign trade. A ext to cotton, provisions will be in a few years the most extensivativeless of export from the United States.

The receipts of coal at tide water, Philadelphia, this sensen up to Thursday the 17th inst, have been as follows. It will be observed that about five-sixths of the aggregate receipts are by relived and the remaining one sixth by cannil.

Ceal Trade of Eastern Pennsylvania.

COAL TRADE OF EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA. Tons. By railroad from Pottsville and Port Carbon, for arason, to April 17th.
By railroad from Schayledl Haven, for the season, to April 17th.

Total by rail oad.
Canal from Pottsville & Fort Carbon, 17,691 05 y canal from Schuylki I Haven, 1,739 69 y canal from Port Cl nton. 3,518 19 39,107 28

Total by cailroad and canal, to April 17., 139,153 61 The railtoad appears to have nearly monopolized the carrying of this article, and the small supply the causi gets can hardly pay the smallest per cent on the cost of the wo k.

The business on the Eric Canal, since the opening, hes
been, compared with last year, increasing. The clearances, &c., at Hickerter, on the litth inst, were as fel-

lows:

No of elearances to 6 o'clock.

165
Tolls race ved

17 oss
Flour shipped, bbis

Wheat received, bush

The business of the canals, for the past thee days, as compaired with la tyear, is as follows:

Tolls.

The business of the canals, for the past these days, an compaired with la tyear, is as follows:

Tells.

1845, three days, ending 12th, Sunday morning, \$5.064.17 is 1814.

Difference.
\$133.18

The quantity of flow weighed at the Weigh Lock since the opening, is 20.17 bils.—of which 17.09 bils. were cleared at Rochester. The business on the conals of this State last year, compared with the year previous, showed a very great increase, and so for this ceaseon, we find an increase ever the great business of last. It is rather early in the agent to estimate the nett inceme of the State from the canals for 1848, but we hexard one, that the tolls between the opening and olosing of navigation on the Eric and other canals of this State for 1845, will be full \$2.500.030

The Maryland Mining Company have obtained a lean of \$200.000 for the purpose of constructing a railroad from their mines to the nature of constructing a railroad from their mines to the accessing the soutest to all the principal markets of the contres. The many excellent qualities of the condity. The many excellent qualities of the condity. The many excellent qualities of the condity of the proposition has been made in the Chamber of Deputies of Brazil, that from the 1st of July next, all the cotton geels imported from Great Buttain should my fitteen to it wenty per coat more duy than any other nation, until the British government should admit the sugar of

ties of Br.z.l. that from the list of July cotton goods imported from Great Britain should pay fifteen to twenty per cont more duty than any other nation until the Britain government should admit the sugar of Brezil on the same tooting as that of other nations. This